

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1867.

How to Purify the Corruption at Harrisburg.

We suppose that we may take it for granted that our State Capital is an Augean stable which needs cleansing. If any of our readers have had occasion to visit Harrisburg during a session of the Legislature, they will well remember the mysterious beckonings into corners, the whispered questions as to what he wants "put through," and the assurance that it can be done "if he will only make it all right."

There seems, however, to be a way of escaping from the power of these corrupt Representatives. The class who indulge in this sort of business—is divided into the lobbyists or outsiders, and the legislators or officials. The size of our Legislature is such as to hold forth a powerful inducement to bribery. The House consists of one hundred members and the Senate of thirty-three. On every question on which there is any difference of opinion, the Senate must be tolerably equally divided, so that three or four votes will either pass or defeat any public or private bill.

This idea is acted upon in nearly all the New England States. The Legislature of New Hampshire numbers over five hundred, and that of Vermont and Maine almost as large a number. In Massachusetts every town is entitled to a delegate, and we never hear of corruption to any extent being practised. If for every county there were to be five or six, instead of one or two members, we would hold out the strongest inducement to honesty by removing all hopes for benefits from crime.

We have proposed a remedy, so far as the prevention of bribery is concerned; let us now aim at its detection. As our laws now read, both he who offers and he who receives a bribe are amenable to punishment. The consequence is that a league is established between them, and an inducement held out to both to profess ignorance. If pressed to the wall, either can refuse to testify for fear of criminalizing himself, and the matter is forever hushed up. We propose that the law be so amended as to make it criminal for a man to receive a bribe, but not for a man to offer one. We grant that any one who would attempt to influence a public servant by such means deserves punishment; but if the punishment was reserved for one party, it would make him suspicious, and enable the public to detect the guilty representative, either by inducing the briber to turn State's evidence, or by securing proof of complicity by means of such a device as is used in the Post Office to detect thieves.

A Test Measure. The prompt passage by the House of Representatives, yesterday, of Mr. Elliot's bill for the organization of a State Government in the State of Louisiana, promises to bring the reconstruction question to a head very soon. The bill will doubtless pass the Senate without delay. We shall then see whether the acting President intends to co-operate with Congress in restoring peace and order to the country,

or whether he intends to keep things in their present unsettled and threatening condition. If he shall sign the bill, all will be well. Should he, however, veto the bill, it will doubtless be promptly passed over his veto, and then he must either back square down, and execute the law, or, by refusing to do so, make a clear and imperative case for impeachment.

We welcome the passage of this bill, therefore, not only as right and wise in itself, but as just the thing to bring matters to a distinct and unmistakable issue. We may as well know at once whether our Government is a Government of the people, through their Representatives, in Congress assembled, or whether the arbitrary will of one man is to usurp the place of constitutional law.

"Nigging." MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, finding that the process of coining ideas is entirely too trivial for their mighty intellects, have secured the mantle of Ben. Jonson, and intend to supply the language with a new set of words. The following colloquy is found in yesterday's debate on the Elliot bill:—

"Mr. Spaulding remarked that there was altogether too much nigging in Mr. Le Blond's observations.

"Mr. Le Blond retorted that there was little else than nigging done in this Congress, in which his colleague had performed a conspicuous part."

It is fortunate for our reputation that we were not in Mr. Le Blond's place, for the charge of nigging (?) would have been to us like O'Connell's epithet of "quadrilateral" to a fishwoman, it would have utterly overwhelmed us with the vastness and vagueness of insult. With a laudable desire to acquaint ourselves with the new-coined word, we have consulted Webster and Worcester, but by a strange accident this elegant phrase has entirely escaped them. We are accordingly left at sea in regard to what Congress has been guilty of. The mind recoils with horror from the prospect opened by a speculation as to what "nigging" may mean. What can it be? "Congress has done nothing but nigging." Is it the duty of Congress "to nig?" Can nigging mean robbing? Or is some other yet greater crime insinuated? We find each side uniting in the accusation that the other does not only "nig" occasionally, but that during the entire session it has been in the habit of indulging in that diversion. Now the only things that are habitual to Congressmen are talking, smoking, and drinking. It may mean any one of these customs, but then Mr. Spaulding drags us away from this happy solution by stating that "there was too much nigging in Mr. Le Blond's observations." Now, then, may there not be too much drinking in his observations, or too much smoking, for they were all smoke. We must therefore infer that "nigging" means talking. And if that be the result, we perfectly agree with both Messrs. Spaulding and Le Blond in stating that there has been too much "nigging." Yet this solution is not final, and we still leave our columns open to any one who can answer the question, "What does 'nigging' mean?"

THE GREAT REFORM DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.—The great Reform demonstration in London on Monday was a splendid success. No cheers for the Prince of Wales, none for Prince Alfred, each of whom witnessed the display, but nine cheers, from twenty thousand men, with uncovered heads, as they passed the American embassy; no "God save the Queen" from the various bands, but "Yankee Doodle," the "Marseilles," "John Brown," and the "Garibaldi" hymn,—these, together with such mottoes as "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," "Manhood Suffrage," "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny," sufficiently indicate the character and animus of the great demonstration.

The English nation is fast approaching a crisis whose only issues will be radical reform, or a tremendous revolution. Meanwhile the Government falters, and apparently fails to comprehend the gravity of the situation.

PROGRESS OF LIBERIA.—As Americans, we cannot fail to feel an interest in the progress of the young Republic of Liberia, founded by colored settlers from the United States, in West Africa. A few months since one of the citizens of Liberia, J. L. Cruise, sent to the United States for a vessel to be built and named "Edina," after the place of his residence, at the mouth of the St. John's river. On Thursday next, another vessel will be launched in New York, to be called the A. Lincoln, built for the enterprising firm of McGill & Brother, at Monrovia. The Edina cost \$10,000, and the A. Lincoln, \$15,000. The latter will sail for Liberia on the 20th of this month. The trade of Liberia in palm oil, camwood, sugar, coffee, ginger, ivory, etc., is steadily increasing. Would it not be well to have a line of vessels running from Philadelphia to Liberia?

A SOUND AND LOYAL DEBATE.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has unanimously decided that Rebels cannot practise before it. They hold that the late decision, by a bare majority of one, of the Supreme Court in the Garland case, does not apply to or bind the Court in the District. The able opinions read by Chief Justice Carter, and by Associate Justice Wylie, not only elucidate good sound law, but they are in harmony with the feelings and judgment of the loyal masses of the land. Let us rejoice that there is one United States Court, at least, where the spirit of the infamous Dred Scott decision does not bear sway.

GEORGE W. HILL, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARPETINGS, No. 136 NORTH THIRD STREET. Has on hand a large assortment of DESIRABLE PATTERNS, to which he asks the attention of buyers.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICE. FRANK CRANELLO, TAILOR, No. 921 CHESTNUT Street, (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH St.) Will open on MONDAY, the 13th inst., with an entire NEW STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment.

HON. HUGH L. BOND, OF BALTIMORE, will deliver a public lecture of the course, under the auspices of the S. C. and STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, on THURSDAY evening, February 14, at 8 o'clock, at the National Hall, Market Street, above Twelfth. Subject—"The Condition and Prospects of the Colored People of Maryland."

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 627 CHESTNUT Street, Corner of Seventh.

ESTABLISHED 1845 INCORPORATED 1852. BOOK-KEEPING thoroughly and practically taught in all its branches. Plain and Ornamental COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS including the best and shortest methods for computing interest, Profit and Loss, Average, Exchange, etc.

FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INFIRM, near Frankford, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia. Dr. J. H. WORTHINGTON, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 407 WALNUT Street. The Board of Directors have this day decreed a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the net earnings, in scrip, bearing no interest, and convertible into the seven cent stock of the Company.

OFFICE OF TREMONT COAL COMPANY, No. 15 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, February 11, 1867. NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Tremont Coal Company will be held at No. 15 Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of February, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place the Annual Election for President and Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 19th day of February, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company, No. 28 S. THIRD Street.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DARK BROWN OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, February 18, 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at 221 WALNUT Street, Room No. 4, Second Story, PHILADELPHIA, January 30, 1867.

IMPORTANT MALT REMEDIES.—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. HOFF'S MALT FOR THE BATH. Sold by all druggists. WARD J. CAFFER, 212 N. S. E. Corner FRONT and CHESTNUT Sts.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No discoloration, no rheumatic taint, but true and permanent. GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, ALSO, Regenerating Extract of Hair restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 21 BARCLAY St. N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Piano Fortes. STEINWAY & SONS' direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their improved "Automatic" and "Double" iron frame, patented June 5, 1866. This invention consists in providing the instrument (in addition to its iron frame) with a most perfect and durable iron brace frame in the rear of it, both front and back, and in the center, thereby imparting a solidity of construction and capacity of sustaining its weight never before attained in that class of instrument.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE are of our own design and construction. We produce to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with full guarantee. For sale only at No. 107 WALNUT Street. UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

NEW CHROMO. Just ready, a remarkably FINE CHROMO of PEACHES, juicy and tempting for a dining-room, from the Palating by W. M. BROWN. In the possession of JAY COOKE, Esq. \$10.00 EACH. EARLE'S GALLERIES AND LOOKING GLASS WAREHOUSES, No. 514 CHESTNUT STREET.

INSTRUCTION. THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. RARE INDUCEMENTS TO PATRONS. TERMS REDUCED—ONE HUNDRED SCHOLAR SHIPS TO BE ISSUED AT \$30.

NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS ARE SHORTLY TO BE OPENED AT FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS. On account of the increased accommodations, and cost of fitting up the new rooms, the number of students will be limited to twenty.

THE GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 710 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. This Institute is now open for Educational purposes. The outfit is perfect—furniture throughout being entirely new.

THE LADIES' TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT. In comfort and elegance, equal any Drawing-room in the city. Opportunities for study are here afforded that are unequalled.

THE GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 710 ARCH Street, WILL OPEN MONDAY, February 11.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 310 CHESTNUT Street, West Philadelphia. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL. PHILIP A. CROGAN, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J. Summer Session commences MARCH 4. Catalogues, terms, etc., address REV. JOHN H. BRAKLEY, A. M., President.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. "And then the Ladies, wild bursts' feelings," Stud on the steps in the pelting rain, And bow'd as grand as, and smil'd as bland as If Mickel Rooney were the King of Spain."

ALDERMAN ROONEY AT THE CABLE BANQUET. AN IMPROVED EPIC BY HIMSELF. The Altin' and Drinkin' and Spaykin' and Toasts. PRICE, 50 CENTS.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for our Mammoth Descriptive Catalogue. Books sent postage paid, on receipt of retail price.

THERE IS NOT A FAMILY IN Philadelphia but will be benefited by reading Mrs. Warren's delightful Housekeeping Stories—How I Managed My House on \$200 a Year. How I Managed My Children. Comfort for Small Incomes, and the Management of My Servants. Price 50 cents each, in neat paper covers.

LORING, PUBLISHER, BOSTON. FAMILY FLOUR. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. FOR SALE BY J. EDWARD ADDICKS, (Late of L. Knowles & Co.) No. 1230 MARKET Street.

WH. SHOW, 1111 GROVE, CASES, 4TH ST. FOR CALIFORNIA.—THE PACIFIC OCEAN STEAMSHIP OCEAN QUEEN will be completed on February 21, 1867, at the shipyard of H. L. LEAF, Agent, No. 520 CHESTNUT Street.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR two families. Two Parlors, two Kitchens, eight rooms, plenty of shade, fine Water, near Railroad, 14 1/2 miles from Philadelphia. Address, M. L. LEWIS, Spruce Street, Pa., or Eagle Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH, PROMPTLY driving Wagon, suitable for all work, five year old. Address Box 54, Evening Telegraph Office.

GROCERIES, ETC. H. & A. C. VAN BEIL. Are offering the finest stock of PURE OLD RYE WHISKY IN THE MARKET.

SHERRY WINE, MADEIRA WINE, PORT WINE. From the London Decks, selected expressly for our retail trade.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL. SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES, HOCKS, and MOSELES. OF ALL THE FAVORITE BRANDS.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL. OLIVE OIL, MUSHROOMS, FRENCH PEAS, FRENCH MUSTARD.

FRESH AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND JELLIES, PEACHES, STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, PLUMS, GAGES, BLACKBERRIES, PINEAPPLES, RASPBERRIES, GUAVA, CITRONS, LIMES, PEARS, TAMARINDS, and JELLIES.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT. RICHARD W. FAIRTHORNE, DEALER IN TEAS AND COFFEES, No. 205 North NINTH St., ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

PIONEER SOAP. GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL. This Soap requires only to be used to prove its superiority to any other article in the market.

"DAVIS' CINNATI SUGAR-CURED HAMS." YARBOUTH BROTHERS. LARGE NEW DUN FISH. JUST RECEIVED. ROBERT BLACK & SON, 116 IMP. EIGHTEENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.

MAPLE SUGAR MOLASSES, AND BETHLEHEM Buckwheat Meal, FOR SALE BY JAMES R. WEBB, EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.

FRESH AND PRESERVED FRUITS, PEACHES, GREEN PEAS, STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, QUINCES, PLUMS, ETC. DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, 117 1/2 CORNER ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

Old Rye Whiskies. HENRY S. HANNIS & CO., Nos. 218 and 220 S. FRONT Street. OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS TO SUIT, Two Thousand (2000) Barrels Free.

OLD RYE WHISKIES. Ranging from THREE to TEN years of age. ALSO, Six Thousand (6000) Barrels in Bond, DISTILLED IN 1865 AND 1866.

REMOVAL. To accommodate our continually increasing business, we have taken the commodious room, SECOND STORY, NEW LEDGER BUILDING, S. W. Corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Sts., (Entrance on Sixth street).

REMOVAL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, REMOVED TO No. 32 South THIRD Street. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the United States.

DRYER & SEARS REMOVED TO No. 413 PRINCE Street. BROWN'S LIBRARY stock have been removed to No. 413 PRINCE Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Where they will continue their Secretary of Gold Chain, Brasilia, etc., in every variety. Also the best India, silver and copper. Old Gold and Silver bought. January 1, 1867.

FINANCIAL. PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN. PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF \$23,000,000.

AN ACT TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE OVERDUE BONDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, have been overdue and unpaid for some time past.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that it is hereby enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Conference, that the Auditor-General, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such interest (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and payable semi-annually on the 1st of February and 1st of August, in the city of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely:—Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, in the same manner as the proceeds of the whole of the bonds of the Commonwealth, and certificates received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Auditor-General, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder; provided, That no certificate be hereby authorized to be issued, until the same has been approved by the Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Commonwealth, in the same manner as the proceeds of the whole of the bonds of the Commonwealth, and certificates received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now overdue, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Auditor-General, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same he will pay in cash, or in the form of certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding any fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or money, are hereby authorized to receive the same, and to be authorized to issue, and to surrender the bonds and certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds and certificates of loan in lieu of the same.

Section 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest the proceeds of the said loan, in any trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

Section 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, made by the Auditor-General, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, after the interest due February 1st, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

Section 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. L. W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received by the Office of the State Treasurer in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows:—"Proposals for Pennsylvania State Bonds, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America."

Bids will be received for \$5,000,000, to be repaid in five years and payable in ten years, and payable in fifteen years, and \$10,000,000, to be repaid in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids must be in favor of the State, and be made in cash, or in the form of State bonds, and be subject to the provisions of the above act of Assembly, and the bids must be in favor of the State, and be made in cash, or in the form of State bonds, and be subject to the provisions of the above act of Assembly.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or overdraft loans. JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania. JOHN F. HARRIS, Auditor-General. W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer. N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. 27